

Appendix A: SWOTS Summary

SWOTS: STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNTIES, AND THREATS

The purpose of the Community Meeting April 8, 2006 was for residents to engage in a discussion about the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOTS) in the community. The maps in this section illustrate community issues and concerns within the Planning area. Following the maps, are tables that provide a full summary of comments made by the community during the SWOTS public meeting in April.

Transportation and Infrastructure Map

The first map "Transportation and Infrastructure" highlights the issue areas that the community has addressed through goals, objectives, and action steps in the Infrastructure and Facilities Chapter of the Plan. The map may serve as a useful guide and starting point for addressing current issues.

The map identifies areas along Guadalupe Street, Colima, South Colorado, San Marcos, and Frio City Road as currently having drainage issues. It also identifies the need for a retaining wall along Alazan Creek near Buena Vista. There are issues with speeding and cut-through traffic on Guadalupe Street and Saunders Street.

Areas where new or improved sidewalks are warranted include Hamilton, Zarzamora, Navidad, Trinity, Guadalupe, and Montezuma. Crosswalk and Intersection Improvement needs have been identified near Storm Elementary School along Brady Street. The need for an improved Railroad Crossings at the Intersection of Tampico near San Marcos.

Additional issues identified include the need for alley cleaning near Nueces and Buena Vista, a pole obstructing the sidewalk along Trinity near Lanier High School, and the potential need for bridges to cross Apache Creek at Sabinas and San Marcos. Below is a table summarizing needed transportation projects identified by the community.





Summary of Transportation SWOT Projects

| Ctroot | From | To | Community Commonts |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Street | From | To | Community Comments |
| Trinity | Commerce | Chihuahua | Sidewalks |
| S Navidad | Commerce | W Durango Blvd | Sidewalks |
| S Hamilton | Commerce | Driftwood | Sidewalks |
| Zarzamora | Commerce | B Street | Sidewalks |
| Commerce | NW 19th Street | S Alazan | Sidewalks |
| Guadalupe | SW 18th Street | S San Marcos | Sidewalks |
| Montezuma | SW 18th Street | S San Jacinto | Sidewalks |
| Guadalupe | Zarzamora | S San Marcos | Drainage |
| Colima | S San Jacinto | S Brazos | Drainage |
| S Colorado | Vera Cruz | Tampico | Drainage |
| Tampico | S Colorado | S San Marcos | Drainage |
| S Comal St | Vera Cruz | Tampico | Drainage |
| Frio City Road | S Calaveras | Railroad | Drainage |
| Saunders | Hamilton | S San Jacinto | Speeding |
| Guadalupe | Zarzamora | S San Marcos | Speeding |
| Brady | Zarzamora | S Calaveras | Speeding |
| Brady | Zarzamora | S Calaveras | Traffic/Intersection Control |
| Frio City Road | IH-90 | Railroad | Traffic/Intersection Control |
| Intersection | Commerce | Zarzamora | Street Light |
| Intersection | Guadalupe | Zarzamora | Street Light |
| Apache Creek | Potosi | S Laredo | Bridge |
| Apache Creek | Tampico | Elerman | Bridge |
| Alazan Creek | Commerce | S Smith | Retaining Wall |
| Alleys | Buena Vista | S Nueces | Clean Alleys |
| Intersection | S Trinity | Del Valley Alley | Pole in Sidewalk |
| Intersection | Zarzamora | Railroad | Railroad Crossing |
| Intersection | Frio City Road | Railroad | Railroad Crossing |
| Intersection | Tampico | Railroad | Railroad Crossing |

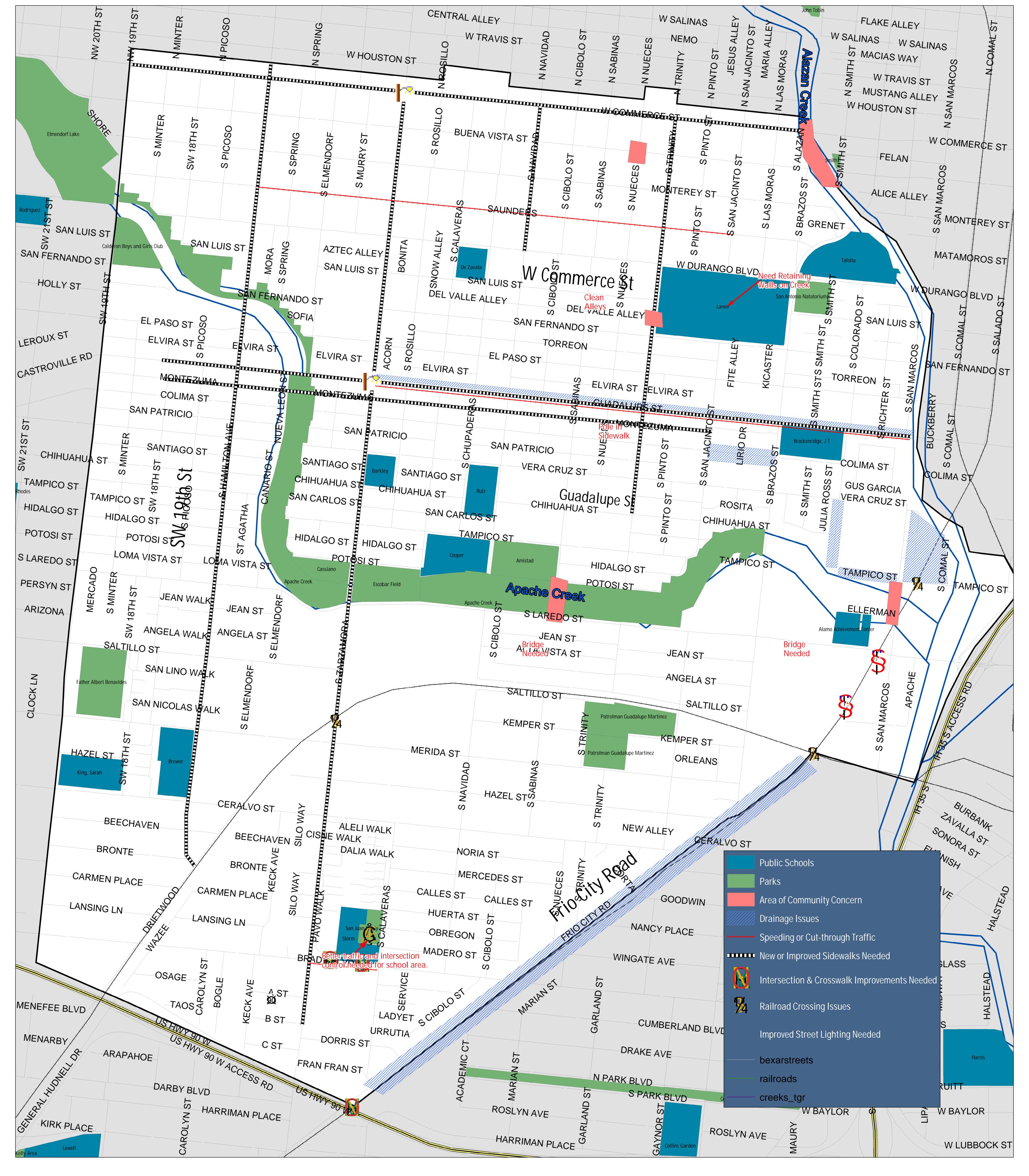
Public Safety and Community Facilities Map

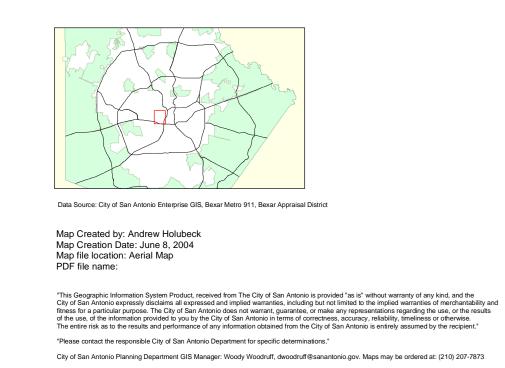
This map identifies areas prone to public safety concerns such as crime and vandalism, public intoxication, drug use, prostitution, and graffiti. It also indicates areas in need of increased street lights along Zarzamora and park improvement and enhancements needed in all of the area parks.

Housing and Economic Development Map

The Housing and Economic Development Map indicates code compliance issues at several locations, areas where the businesses are in need of clean-up and repair, and areas where housing structures are in need of rehabilitation. It also indicates the presence of vacant lots along Guadalupe Street, and too many bars along Guadalupe Street and Frio City Road. Strengths identified included new senior apartments, parks, schools, churches, business corridors, the San Fernando Cemetery, and the opportunity for the rehabilitation of historic structures.

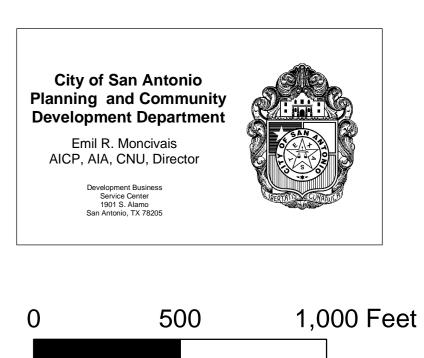


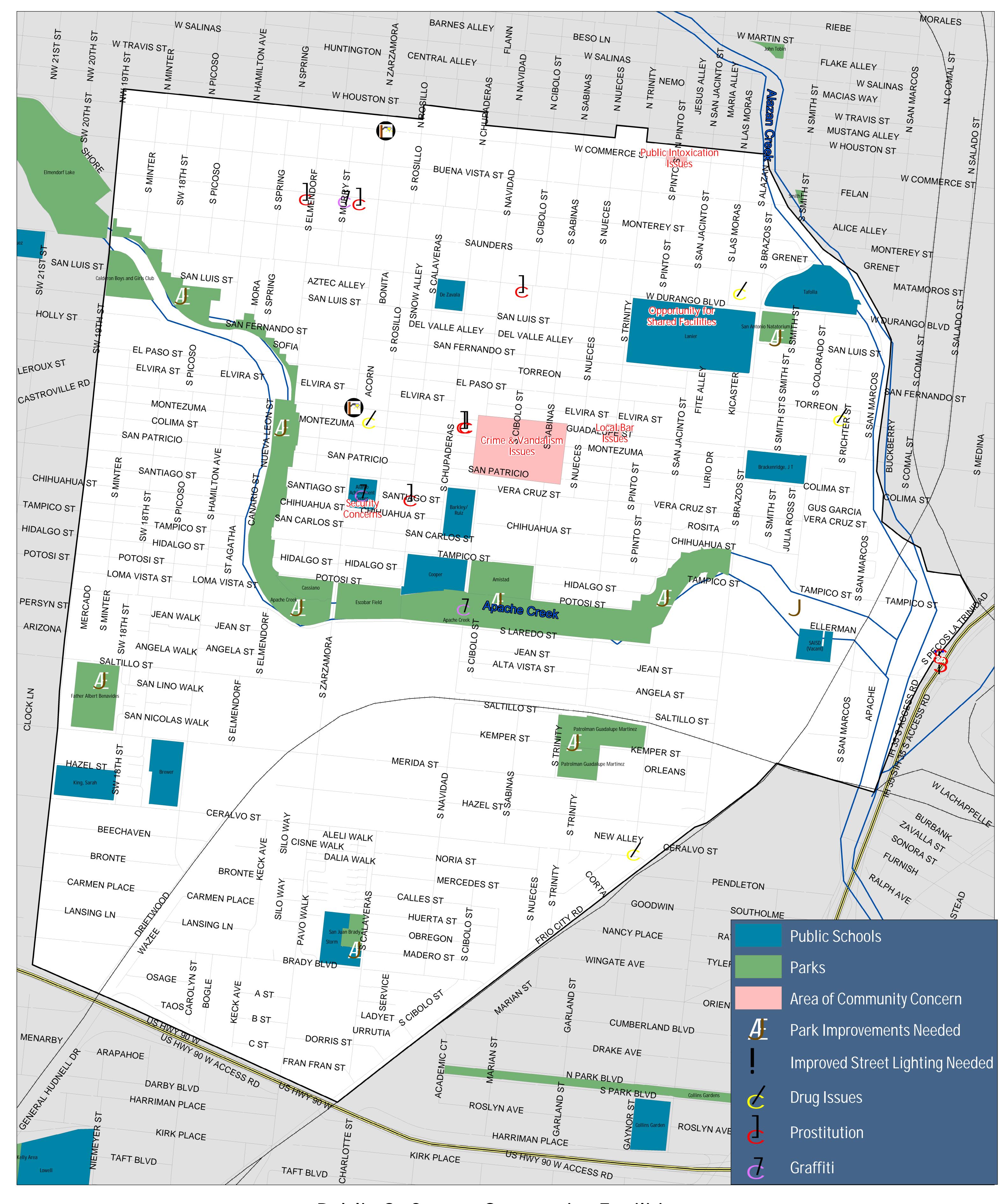


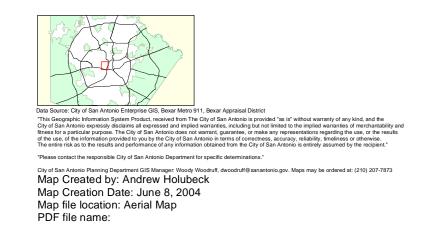


Transportation and Infrastructure Issues and Concerns

Guadalupe Westside Community Plan

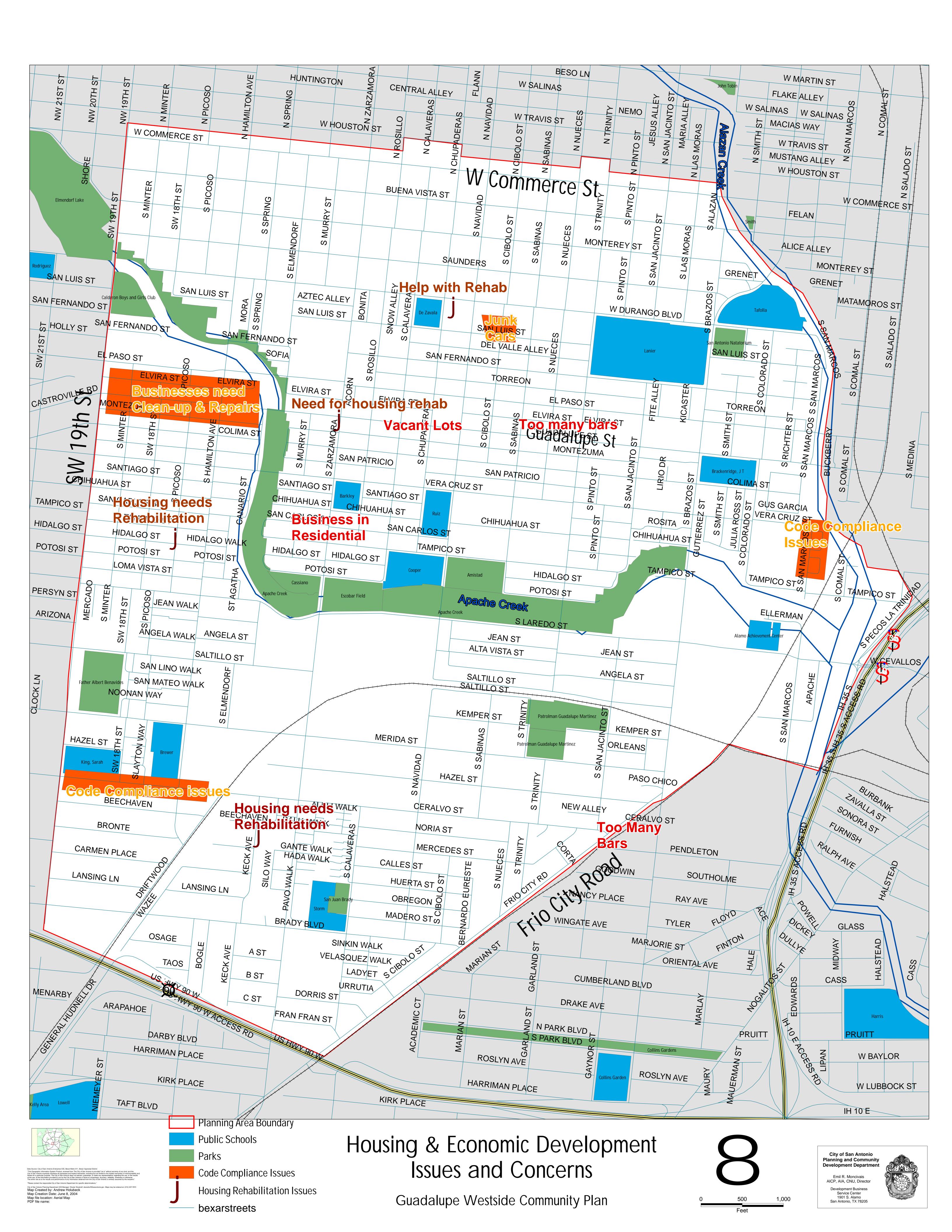


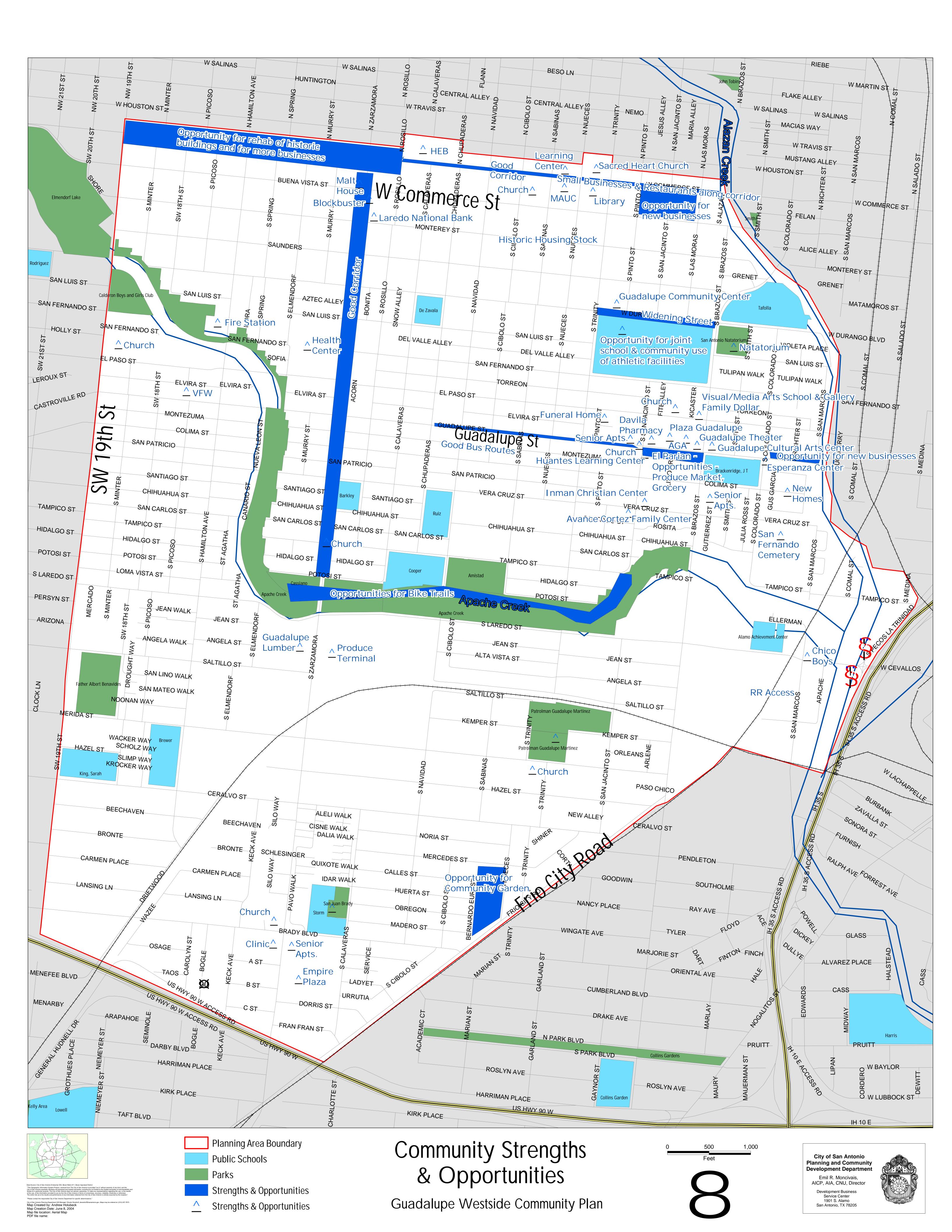














The following tables are a full summary of resident input from the SWOTS public meeting held in April 2006. The tables are broken up into five subjects to reflect the discussion at the meeting: Public Infrastructure and Facilities, Public Safety and Code Compliance, Community Issues - Health, Education and Well-being, Economic Development and Housing.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

| strengths / opportunities | weaknesses / threats |
|---|---|
| STREETS | STREETS |
| Wider streets in front of Lanier High School | Speeding |
| All street improvement projects | Outdated streets and sidewalks |
| | Need stoplights at certain dangerous intersections |
| SIDEWALKS | Need to make some streets One-way |
| New Sidewalks on Durango and Sabinas | Lack of traffic controls/enforcement |
| Pedestrian activity, especially in commercial areas | New manhole covers on local streets needed |
| | School zones too small (only one block) |
| PUBLIC TRANSIT | Speed bumps needed on many roads – (e.g. Brady |
| Bus/Transit access | between Zarzamora and Calaveras |
| Frio City Road connects to Kelly USA | Nowhere to park |
| Close to downtown | |
| • Rail access (for businesses/possible future commuter | SIDEWALKS |
| rail) | No sidewalks in many neighborhoods |
| Bus lines | Need more crosswalks for students – along Brady |
| | Poor sidewalks — Trinity |
| PUBLIC SPACE | Safety rails needed in certain areas |
| San Juan Brady Park | |
| Bazan Library | ALLEYS |
| San Fernando Cemetery | Alleys need cleaning – litter & trash |
| San Antonio Natatorium | Narrow alleys |
| | |
| | PUBLIC TRANSIT |
| | Need better public transit access |
| | No bus stop shelters |
| | |
| | BRIDGES |
| | Streets crossing Apache Creek – bridges needed for |
| | Sabinas, San Jacinto, and Hamilton |
| | |
| | RAIL LINES |
| | • Railroad crossings – waits from 30 minutes up to 1 ½ |
| | hours on Tampico, Zarzamora, and Frio City Road |
| | Rail hazardous materials issues |
| | CTODA(A)A/ATED |
| | STORMWATER |
| | Drainage issues on both sides of Guadalupe St. |
| | Flooding on Tampico and Colorado Streets and around |
| | the homes near the cemetery |
| | Need to clean the grills covering storm water sewers |
| | Outdated drainage infrastructure |
| | DUDUC SDACE |
| | PUBLIC SPACE |
| | Not enough parks and need more trees in parks Nood for hike /hike trails along Angelo / Alazan Crooks |
| | Need for hike/bike trails along Apache / Alazan Creeks Need to clean up trash in Alazan / Apache Creeks |
| | Need to clean up trash in Alazan / Apache Creeks Need more libraries |
| | • Ineed filore libraries |



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PUBLIC SAFETY AND CODE COMPLIANCE

| strengths / opportunities | weaknesses / threats |
|------------------------------------|--|
| FIRE • new fire station on El Paso | POLICE Need more security in neighborhood parks Drug activity in homes and apartments Neighborhoods need more police protection Graffiti Prostitution – particularly along Guadalupe Public intoxication Panhandlers and homeless using vacant houses and living under bridges Vandalism Crimes against seniors Streets too dark, need lighting Dark bridge underpasses Crime problem Gang activity Need police substation Lack of police presence / sensitivity Need for neighborhood watch ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL Stray animals Abused animals CODE COMPLIANCE Neglected vacant lots – better Code Compliance enforcement needed Too many "junk cars" in neighborhoods More frequent brush pick-up and more advance notice before scheduled pick-ups Better Code Compliance enforcement needed in general Need new methods to address repeat code compliance violators Problems with trash and junk storage on both business and residential properties Junk storage around homes and businesses – Needs to be cleaned up – 18th and 19th Streets Rodent problem in certain areas – 18th and 19th Streets Kelly contamination Parking in front yards |
| | |





COMMUNITY ISSUES: HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELL-BEING

| strengths / opportunities | weaknesses / threats |
|--|--|
| HEALTH • Texas Diabetes Institute • Other Medical Clinics • Barrio Clinic YOUTH, SENIOR, AND FAMILY PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES: • YMCA and other youth centers • City Natatorium • Cassiano Park Running Trail • Good Samaritan Center • Boys and Girls Club • Inman Christian Center — youth activities • AVANCE • VFW (Veterans of Foreign Wars) • Adult Day Care Center on Estrella • After School Programs • Artist Organizations • Mujer Artes Community Group • Mother and Daughter fatherhood program at Tafolla • Youth Opportunity Program (YOP) • Area Churches (22 Catholic parishes, Victory Chapel) • Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center • El Progreso Community Center • Diez y Seis Septiembre Parade EDUCATION • Area Universities: St. Mary's, UTSA, OLLU • Huantes Learning Center • Elementary and Secondary Schools in the area • Christian schools in the area (e.g. Sacred Heart) • new Barkley / Ruiz Elementary School | HEALTH Need more health food options (restaurants and grocery stores) YOUTH, SENIOR, AND FAMILY PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES: Not enough daycare facilities Lanier Athletic Facility – more youth activities Not enough sports fields Need more community services and activities for youth More after school programs Not enough community activities (e.g. bowling, evening events) Need for family / life education and counseling programs Plaza Guadalupe – could be utilized more EDUCATION Education quality issues Alamo achievement center Need for magnet school program Youth skipping school |





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| strengths / opportunities | weaknesses / threats |
|---|---|
| EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS Commercial streets and the businesses along these streets – Commerce, Buena Vista, Guadalupe, Ceralvo, Zarzamora EXISTING BUSINESSES Retail in the area (Dollar Store, HEB, etc.)Good local businesses – need to keep them in the area Davila Pharmacy Restaurants Funeral homes Terminal Market Bakeries Neighborhood "tienditas" (small businesses) Area Banks (SACU, etc.) Chico Boys Produce Las Palmas Mall Chambers of Commerce | GENERAL Economically poor community – need to improve the economic status of the community Need more representation from west side chambers of commerce Potential for gentrification Need for tax breaks for economic development Low paying jobs & lack of a living wage – we need higher wage jobs Unlicensed home businesses Lack of easy access to basic services (grocery stores, Laundromats, etc.) EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS Too many bars in the area - no more bars along Guadalupe Need for more family-run small businesses and other neighborhood commercial businesses EXISTING BUSINESSES No more "big box" development More marketing for existing businesses Lack of business owners involvement in the community – need to offer solutions, not just complain Need more assistance to small businesses NEW BUSINESSES Need for a Farmer's Market Need for a Farmer's Market Need more businesses in walking distance (pharmacy, Wal-Mart, Post Office, etc.) Lack of certain types of retail (movie theater, bookstore, restaurants) |
| streets – Commerce, Buena Vista, Guadalupe, Ceralvo, Zarzamora EXISTING BUSINESSES Retail in the area (Dollar Store, HEB, etc.)Good local businesses – need to keep them in the area Davila Pharmacy Restaurants Funeral homes Terminal Market Bakeries Neighborhood "tienditas" (small businesses) Area Banks (SACU, etc.) Chico Boys Produce Las Palmas Mall | economic status of the community Need more representation from west side chambers of commerce Potential for gentrification Need for tax breaks for economic development Low paying jobs & lack of a living wage — we need higher wage jobs Unlicensed home businesses Lack of easy access to basic services (grocery stores, Laundromats, etc.) EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS Too many bars in the area - no more bars along Guadalupe Need for more family-run small businesses and other neighborhood commercial businesses EXISTING BUSINESSES No more "big box" development More marketing for existing businesses |
| | need to offer solutions, not just complain Need more assistance to small businesses NEW BUSINESSES Need for a Farmer's Market Need to assemble vacant land for new businesses Encourage more rehab of historic buildings for economic development Need more businesses in walking distance (pharmacy, Wal-Mart, Post Office, etc.) Lack of certain types of retail (movie theater, |





HOUSING

| strengths / opportunities | weaknesses / threats |
|---|---|
| NEW HOMES • Parade of homes opportunity • New home construction (e.g. along Colorado) • Senior housing (e.g. San Jacinto and Gonzalez) • Other: San Juan Square, Palacio del Sol • New housing developments • American Sunrise | GENERAL Incompatible businesses next to housing and churches (e.g. bars) Too many rentals (need to increase home ownership) Slum lords and absentee landlords Abandoned housing Lowered property values Seniors need help with home & yard upkeep |
| EXISTING / OLDER HOMES Home rehabilitations underway Nice historic homes (e.g. north of Durango) Architectural character of older housing stock Shotgun houses Historically diverse neighborhood character | NEW HOMES • Need for range of housing prices so families don't move out of area when incomes rise EXISTING / OLDER HOMES • Empty houses • Deteriorated housing |
| NEIGHBORHOODS Cultural Unity Community Participation Community and Cultural Traditions Many public private and non-profit facilities and programs AGA and other neighborhood associations People know their neighbor – sense of togetherness | Existing homeowners need assistance NEIGHBORHOODS Need for neighborhood association for area not within Prospect Hill, Brady Gardens, or Avenida Guadalupe neighborhood associations |









Appendix B: Capital Improvement Projects

Below is a table of recent Capital Improvement Projects that have been completed in the Guadalupe Westside Planning Area. For the years 2000-2004, a total of 51 miles of improvements were made with expenditures at approximately \$2.6 million.

Recent Investment in the Guadalupe Westside Planning Area

| STREET | FROM | ТО | LANE MILES | TOTAL COST | COMPLETION DATE |
|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 18TH | CERALVO | MERIDA | 0.36 | \$10,843 | 2000 |
| BRAZOS | COMMERCE | FRIO CITY | 4.48 | \$226,886 | 2000 |
| CALAVERAS | FRIO CITY | CERALVO | 1.19 | \$63,596 | 2000 |
| DORRIS | ZARZAMORA | CALAVERAS | 0.34 | \$18,093 | 2000 |
| FRAN FRAN | ZARZAMORA | CALAVERAS | 0.35 | \$18,472 | 2000 |
| MERIDA | 19TH | HAMILTON | 0.83 | \$6,621 | 2000 |
| CALLES | EURESTE | CALAVERAS | 0.43 | \$7,590 | 2001 |
| DURANGO | BRAZOS | DEAD END | 1.38 | \$63,201 | 2001 |
| HUERTA | EURESTE | CALAVERAS | 0.43 | \$7,590 | 2001 |
| LAREDO | IH 35 | ZARZAMORA | 3.84 | \$188,425 | 2001 |
| MADERO | EURESTE | CALAVERAS | 0.43 | \$7,590 | 2001 |
| OBREGON | CALAVERAS | EURESTE | 0.43 | \$7,590 | 2001 |
| SALTILLO | BRAZOS | NAVIDAD | 0.81 | \$37,220 | 2001 |
| SALTILLO | TRINITY | NAVIDAD | 0.41 | \$18 , 799 | 2001 |
| 18TH | LAREDO | GUADALUPE | 1.07 | \$48,923 | 2002 |
| A | ZARZAMORA | KECK | 0.38 | \$18,564 | 2002 |
| В | ZARZAMORA | KECK | 0.38 | \$18,564 | 2002 |
| BEECHAVEN | KECK | CUL DE SAC | 0.26 | \$12,763 | 2002 |
| BEECHAVEN | 19TH | DRIFTWOOD | 0.82 | \$1 <i>7,</i> 451 | 2002 |
| BRONTE | KECK | CUL DE SAC | 0.33 | \$16,244 | 2002 |
| BRONTE | 19TH | HAMILTON | 0.7 | \$14,949 | 2002 |
| С | ZARZAMORA | KECK | 0.38 | \$18 , 564 | 2002 |
| CARMEN | 19TH | DRIFTWOOD | 0.67 | \$14,243 | 2002 |
| CARMEN | KECK | WAZEE | 0.47 | \$23,205 | 2002 |
| CAROLYN | BRADY | US 90 | 0.81 | \$39,681 | 2002 |
| CHIHUAHUA | 19TH | MINTER | 0.26 | \$12,647 | 2002 |
| COLIMA | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$28,919 | 2002 |
| CORTA | FRIO CITY | MERCEDES | 0.1 | \$4,765 | 2002 |
| HIDALGO | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$30,863 | 2002 |
| LANSING | KECK | WAZEE | 0.52 | \$25,526 | 2002 |
| LANSING | 19TH | DRIFTWOOD | 0.57 | \$12,225 | 2002 |
| MINTER | LAREDO | GUADALUPE | 1.07 | \$52,211 | 2002 |
| MONTEREY | SPRING | HAMILTON | 0.16 | \$7,774 | 2002 |
| PERSYN | 21ST | 19TH | 0.32 | \$14,568 | 2002 |
| PICOSO | LAREDO | GUADALUPE | 1.07 | \$52,211 | 2002 |
| SAN CARLOS | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.64 | \$31,327 | 2002 |
| SANTIAGO | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$30,863 | 2002 |
| TAMPICO | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$30,863 | 2002 |
| TRINITY | FRIO CITY | CERALVO | 0.58 | \$28,565 | 2002 |
| ANGELA | BRAZOS | CIBOLO | 1.18 | \$54,286 | 2003 |





| | | | | | III. |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|------|
| ARIZONA | 19TH | BARCLAY | 0.74 | \$34,094 | 2003 |
| ARLENE | MERIDA | KEMPER | 0.17 | \$41,242 | 2003 |
| CIBOLO | GUADALUPE | COLIMA | 0.12 | \$4,378 | 2003 |
| COLIMA | ZARZAMORA | SAN JACINTO | 1.59 | \$60,214 | 2003 |
| NAVIDAD | GUADALUPE | ALTA VISTA | 1.05 | \$47,643 | 2003 |
| PINTO | VERA CRUZ | SANTIAGO | 0.18 | \$8,262 | 2003 |
| SAN PATRICIO | ZARZAMORA | DEAD END at CALAVERAS | 0.41 | \$19,910 | 2003 |
| SANTIAGO | ROSILLO | CHUPADERAS | 0.32 | \$68,080 | 2003 |
| VERA CRUZ | ZARZAMORA | PINTO | 1.62 | \$61,560 | 2003 |
| CHIHUAHUA | BRAZOS | ZARZAMORA | 1.69 | \$64,125 | 2004 |
| HAMILTON | BRONTE | CERALVO | 0.31 | \$66,048 | 2004 |
| HAZEL | ZARZAMORA | DEAD END AT UPRR | 0.22 | \$9,958 | 2004 |
| KECK | BRADY | DEAD END | 0.47 | \$1 <i>7</i> ,140 | 2004 |
| KECK | CERALVO | BRADY | 0.76 | \$27,424 | 2004 |
| LAREDO | 19TH | ZARZAMORA | 1.36 | \$84,324 | 2004 |
| MONTEZUMA | SAN JACINTO | ZARZAMORA | 1.6 | \$60,716 | 2004 |
| MONTEZUMA | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.5 | \$18,131 | 2004 |
| OSAGE | CAROLYN | WAZEE | 0.33 | \$11,998 | 2004 |
| PENDLETON | DEAD END | IH 35 | 0.99 | \$51,030 | 2004 |
| SABINAS | GUADALUPE | POTOSI | 0.86 | \$39,508 | 2004 |
| SAN JACINTO | El PASO | SAN CARLOS | 0.78 | \$35,963 | 2004 |
| SAN MARCOS | RR TRACKS | IH 35 | 0.36 | \$16,742 | 2004 |
| SAN MARCOS | LAREDO | RR TRACKS | 1.52 | \$347,000 | 2004 |
| SAN PATRICIO | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$22,663 | 2004 |
| SAN PATRICIO | SABINAS | DEAD END at PINTO | 0.54 | \$24,700 | 2004 |
| TAOS | CAROLYN | DEAD END | 0.19 | \$6,856 | 2004 |
| VERA CRUZ | HAMILTON | 19TH | 0.63 | \$22,663 | 2004 |
| | • | 1 | 50.91 | \$2,615,652 | |

Source: City of San Antonio, Public Works Department 2006





The following table delineates proposed future Capital Improvement Projects targeted for the Guadalupe Westside Planning Area. It should be noted however that this table only encompasses projects included as of the 2005-2006 budget, meaning additional projects could be added to future budget cycles. A total of 36 miles of projects are proposed with expenditures reaching approximately \$1.9 million

Proposed Future Investment in the Guadalupe Westside Planning Area

| | | | LANE | TOTAL | COMPLETION |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|------------|
| STREET | FROM | то | MILES | COST | DATE |
| ACORN | EL PASO | DEAD END | 0.08 | \$19,742 | 2005-2010 |
| ALTA VISTA | NAVIDAD | TRINITY | 0.2 | \$46,037 | 2005-2010 |
| APACHE | SALTILLO | LAREDO | 0.35 | \$89,301 | 2005-2010 |
| AZTEC | ELMENDORF | ZARZAMORA | 0.32 | \$16,278 | 2005-2010 |
| BONITA | DURANGO | SAN LUIS | 0.2 | \$50,584 | 2005-2010 |
| BRAZOS | CHIHUAHUA | GUADALUPE | 0.65 | \$11,316 | 2005-2010 |
| CALAVERAS | GUADALUPE | POTOSI | 0.91 | \$37,735 | 2005-2010 |
| CANARIO | VERA CRUZ | SAN CARLOS | 0.17 | \$8,802 | 2005-2010 |
| CERALVO | BARCLAY | ZARZAMORA | 2.48 | \$188,307 | 2005-2010 |
| CERALVO | ZARZAMORA | FRIO CITY | 1.76 | \$120,847 | 2005-2010 |
| COLIMA | BRAZOS | COLORADO | 0.33 | \$16,637 | 2005-2010 |
| COLIMA | BRAZOS | TRINITY | 0.35 | \$17,721 | 2005-2010 |
| DEL VALLE AL | CALAVERAS | TRINITY | 0.68 | \$34,113 | 2005-2010 |
| DORRIS | ZARZAMORA | FRIO CITY | 0.53 | \$26,670 | 2005-2010 |
| DURANGO | ZARZAMORA | TRINITY | 1.2 | \$20,787 | 2005-2010 |
| ELLERMAN | SAN MARCOS | DEAD END | 0.2 | \$9,956 | 2005-2010 |
| FITE | EL PASO | SAN FERNANDO | 0.11 | \$28,688 | 2005-2010 |
| FRAN | ZARZAMORA | FRIO CITY | 0.4 | \$20,150 | 2005-2010 |
| GUADALUPE | TRINITY | | 0.05 | \$36,000 | 2005-2010 |
| GUADALUPE | BRAZOS | 19TH | 4.62 | \$45,221 | 2005-2010 |
| HAMILTON | LOMA VISTA | SAN CARLOS | 0.36 | \$18,042 | 2005-2010 |
| HAMILTON | EL PASO | COMMERCE | 1.55 | \$78,269 | 2005-2010 |
| HAMILTON | VERA CRUZ | ELVIRA | 0.48 | \$24,014 | 2005-2010 |
| HIDALGO | CALAVERAS | ZARZAMORA | 0.3 | \$12,605 | 2005-2010 |
| HIDALGO | SABINAS | TRINITY | 0.32 | \$13,429 | 2005-2010 |
| KROCKER WAY | 18th | CERALVO | 0.15 | \$7,310 | 2005-2010 |
| LADYET | CALAVERAS | FRIO CITY | 0.26 | \$13,120 | 2005-2010 |
| MERIDA | HAMILTON | ZARZAMORA | 0.64 | \$48,555 | 2005-2010 |
| MONTEZUMA | CIBOLO | NUECES | 0.22 | \$10,870 | 2005-2010 |
| MONTEZUMA | ZARZAMORA | NAVIDAD | 0.42 | \$21,069 | 2005-2010 |
| MONTEZUMA | 19th | MRRU | 0.65 | \$32,763 | 2005-2010 |
| NUEVO LEON | VERA CRUZ | GUADALUPE | 0.22 | \$11,106 | 2005-2010 |
| ORLEANS | SAN JACINTO | ARLENE | 0.2 | \$50,584 | 2005-2010 |
| OSAGE | WAZEE | CAROLYN | 0.34 | \$17,278 | 2005-2010 |
| POTOSI | CALAVERAS | ZARZAMORA | 0.3 | \$12,605 | 2005-2010 |
| POTOSI | SABINAS | TRINITY | 0.32 | \$13,429 | 2005-2010 |
| RIO VERDE | ELLERMAN | DEAD END | 0.03 | \$6,493 | 2005-2010 |
| ROSILLO | GUADALUPE | TAMPICO | 0.71 | \$29,450 | 2005-2010 |





| SABINAS | CERALVO | SALTILLO | 0.45 | \$22,721 | 2005-2010 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-----------|
| SALTILLO | APACHE | DEAD END | 0.32 | \$16,273 | 2005-2010 |
| SAN LINO | PICOSO | HAMILTON | 0.15 | \$37,798 | 2005-2010 |
| SAN MARCOS | LAREDO | ELLERMAN | 0.2 | \$9,896 | 2005-2010 |
| SAN NICOLAS | PICOSO | HAMILTON | 0.15 | \$37,638 | 2005-2010 |
| SAN PATRICIO | ZARZAMORA | ROSILLO | 0.16 | \$39,436 | 2005-2010 |
| SAN PATRICIO | CALAVERAS | DEAD END | 0.09 | \$23,973 | 2005-2010 |
| SANTIAGO | TRINITY | SAN JACINTO | 0.32 | \$13,253 | 2005-2010 |
| SOFIA | SPRING | ELMENDORF | 0.13 | \$6,432 | 2005-2010 |
| TAMPICO | SAN JACINTO | ZARZAMORA | 1.6 | \$66,361 | 2005-2010 |
| ZARZAMORA | THEO | LAREDO | 5.33 | \$198,687 | 2005-2010 |
| ZARZAMORA | COMMERCE | GUADALUPE | 2.05 | \$84,906 | 2005-2010 |
| ZARZAMORA | COMMERCE | GUADALUPE | 2.05 | \$76,356 | 2005-2010 |
| | | | 36 | \$1,899,613 | |

Source: City of San Antonio, Public Works Department 2006



^{*}only includes projects included as of 2005-2006 budget.



Appendix C: Census Data

GUADALUPE WESTSIDE DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION CHANGE: 1990--2000

GUADALUPE WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

| POPULATION | 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| TOTAL COUNT | 25,136 | 22,702 | -9.7% |

| 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| 935,933 | 1,144,646 | 22.3% |

ETHNICITY COMPARISON--HISPANIC

| POPULATION | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| COUNT | 23,498 | 22,046 | -6.2% |
| PERCENT | 93.5% | 97.1% | |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 520,282 | 671,394 | 29.0% |
| 55.6% | 58.7% | |

ETHNICITY COMPARISON--ANGLO

| POPULATION | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| COUNT | 1,370 | 557 | -59.3% |
| PERCENT | 5.5% | 2.5% | |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 339,115 | 364,357 | 7.4% |
| 36.2% | 31.8% | |

ETHNICITY COMPARISON--AFRICAN AMERICAN

| POPULATION | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| COUNT | 30 | 50 | 66.7% |
| PERCENT | 0.1% | 0.2% | |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 63,260 | 78,120 | 23.5% |
| 6.8% | 6.8% | |

ETHNICITY COMPARISON--OTHERS

| POPULATION | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| COUNT | 238 | 49 | -79.4% |
| PERCENT | 0.9% | 0.2% | |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 13,276 | 30,775 | 131.8% |
| 1.4% | 2.7% | |

AGE DISTRIBUTION

| AGE BREAKDOWN | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 0004 YEARS | 2,896 | 2,462 | -15.0% |
| 0517 YEARS | 6,975 | 5,798 | -16.9% |
| 1824 YEARS | 2,748 | 2,599 | -5.4% |
| 2544 YEARS | 6,215 | 5,637 | -9.3% |
| 4564 YEARS | 3,458 | 3,502 | 1.3% |
| 65 + YEARS | 2,844 | 2,704 | -4.9% |
| TOTAL POPULATION | 25,136 | 22,702 | -9.7% |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 79,274 | 91,804 | 15.8% |
| 192,524 | 233,823 | 21.5% |
| 111,138 | 122,905 | 10.6% |
| 299,708 | 356,654 | 19.0% |
| 154,924 | 219,812 | 41.9% |
| 98,365 | 119,648 | 21.6% |
| 935,933 | 1,144,646 | 22.3% |





GUADALUPE WESTSIDE DEMOGRAPHICS

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME & PERCENT BELOW POVERTY GUADALUPE WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

| INCOME | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| MEDIAN H/H INCOME | \$10,500 | \$19,900 | 89.5% |
| % BELOW POVERTY | 56.2% | 39.4% | -29.9% |

| 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| \$23,584 | \$36,214 | 53.6% |
| 22.6% | 17.3% | -23.5% |

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT FOR PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OLDER

| EDUCATION YEARS COMPLETED | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| < than 12th GRADE | 8,974 | 7,265 | -19.0% |
| H/S GRADUATE | 2,292 | 2,959 | 29.1% |
| SOME COLLEGE | 1,112 | 1,327 | 19.3% |
| BACHELOR | 95 | 208 | 118.9% |
| GRADUATE + | 44 | 84 | 90.9% |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 171,654 | 173,563 | 1.1% |
| 135,221 | 168,209 | 24.4% |
| 149,961 | 203,570 | 35.7% |
| 64,437 | 95,761 | 48.6% |
| 34,771 | 54,919 | 57.9% |

TENURE OF OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS

| | 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| TENURE | CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| OWNER | 3,388 | 3,297 | -2.7% |
| RENTER | 3,617 | 3,249 | -10.2% |
| TOTAL H/H's | 7,005 | 6,546 | -6.6% |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 176,422 | 235,699 | 33.6% |
| 150,339 | 169,775 | 12.9% |
| 326,761 | 405,474 | 24.1% |

MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

| AGE OF STRUCTURE | 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| MEDIAN YEAR | 1953 | 1959 | |

| 1990 | 2000 | % CHANGE |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| CENSUS | CENSUS | 1990-2000 |
| 1969 | 1974 | |

MEDIAN HOME VALUE & MEDIAN MONTHLY RENT

| VALUE | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| HOME VALUE | \$27,800 | \$32,200 | 15.8% |
| RENT | \$170 | \$290 | 70.6% |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| \$49,700 | \$68,800 | 38.4% |
| \$308 | \$549 | 78.2% |

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS & HOUSEHOLDS

| HOUSING | 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| HOUSING UNITS | 7,726 | 7,021 | -9.1% |
| VACANT UNITS | 721 | 475 | -34.1% |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | 7,005 | 6,546 | -6.6% |

| 1990 CENSUS | 2000 CENSUS | % CHANGE 1990-2000 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 365,414 | 433,122 | 18.5% |
| 38,653 | 27,648 | -28.5% |
| 326,761 | 405,474 | 24.1% |

NOTE: The Geographic Area includes the Census Tract Block Groups 1105.002-.004, 1601.001-.006, 1605.001-.003, 1702.001-.008, & 1703.001-.008 **SOURCE**: 1990 & 2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SF-3 DATA FILES

PREPARED. CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, PLANNING DEPARTMENT--GIS DIVISION-- MARCH 2006





Appendix D: Indicators

Indicators are important to help the community track progress in meeting the goals and objectives of this plan. In addition to reviewing each of the plan chapters each year, it is recommended that the following indicators be tracked to help quantitatively measure success over time.

Infrastructure & Facilities

Indicator 1: Linear feet of new and repaired sidewalks in planning area

Baseline: The number of feet of new and repaired sidewalks in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Net increase in new and repaired sidewalks in planning area between

2006 and 2007 and beyond

Data Source: City of San Antonio Public Works Department, Metropolitan Planning Organization, TxDOT, Sidewalk Survey conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the Guadalupe

Westside Infrastructure & Facilities committee

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 2: Number of bus shelters with trash receptacles and bus benches along Guadalupe, Zarzamora and Frio City Road

Baseline: The number of existing bus benches and shelters in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in number of bus shelters and benches

Data Source: VIA Metropolitan Transit

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 3: Improve street conditions in the planning area

Baseline: Percentage of streets in the planning area that are rated below adequate.

Desired Future Outcome: Reduction by 50% of the streets in the planning area that are rated below adequate/failing in a scale by 2016

Data Source: Street Survey of the planning area conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the Guadalupe Westside Planning Team, City of San Antonio Pavement Management Index, City of San Antonio Public Works Department

Frequency of Review: Annually





Indicator 4: Number of transit riders boarding buses within the planning area

Baseline: Ridership as of January 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase the number of transit stops and routes where necessary

Data Source: VIA Metropolitan Transit

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 5: Number of Amenities (signs, lighting, landscaping, equipment, restrooms, etc.) available in City parks located throughout the planning area

Baseline: Number of park amenities as of January 2007 in the planning area

Desired Future Outcome: 15% increase in park amenities in the planning area by 2015

Data Source: COSA Parks and Recreation Department records and, if necessary community surveys

Frequency of Review: Annually

➤ Indicator 6: Amount of landscaping and tree coverage in the planning area

Baseline: Percentage of tree coverage in the planning area in 2007.

Desired Future Outcome: At least a 20% increase in tree coverage in the planning area by 2012.

Data Source: Alamo Forest Partnership's GIS information concerning the tree canopy, Planning and Community Development Department Aerials

Frequency of Review: In the first year, work with Alamo Forest Partnership to get a baseline percentage and review annually

Indicator 7: Number of miles of bike paths, bike lanes, or bike trials within the planning area

Baseline: Percentage of bike paths, lanes, or trails as of 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase the miles of bike paths, lanes, or trails in the planning area

Data Source: Bike path, lane, and trail survey conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the Guadalupe Westside Infrastructure & Facilities committee, City of San Antonio Public works and Parks and Recreation Departments, Metropolitan Planning Organization

Frequency of Review: Every 2 years





Public Safety & Code Compliance

Indicator 1: Amount of home maintenance work done in the planning area

Baseline: Number of permits issued for residential construction/rehabilitation in the planning area

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number of permits issued for residential

construction/rehabilitation in the planning area by 10% per year

Data Source: COSA Development Services

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 2: Citizen participation in C.O.P. (Cellular on Patrol)

Baseline: Number of C.O.P. members in the planning area in 2006

Desired Future Outcome: Recruit 3-5 new C.O.P. members in the planning area annually.

Data Source: SAPD and community Survey

Frequency of Review: Annually

➤ Indicator 3: New Neighborhood Watch / Good Neighbor Programs

Baseline: Number of active Neighborhood Watch programs in the planning area in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number of Neighborhood Watch programs by one over

2008 for 2009 and beyond, until coverage is sufficient within the planning area

Data Source: SAPD and Community Survey

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 4: Murals vs. Tagging

Baseline: Current number of murals and tagged structures in the planning area

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number of murals in the planning area in comparison to

sites that are illegally tagged

Data Source: SAPD, COSA Community Initiatives Department and Community Survey

Frequency of Review: Annually





Community Health, Education & Well-Being

Indicator 1: Increase the amount of medical facilities and services in the planning area

Baseline: Number of medical facilities and services in the planning area in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase the square footage of medical facilities and services in the planning area by 10% by 2010

Data Source: Medical Services survey conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the Guadalupe Westside Community Health, Education & Well-Being Committee, Bexar Appraisal District

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 2: Book circulation, resources supply (bilingual books) and Computer usage hours at Bazan Library and Margarita Huantes Learning Center

Baseline: 2006 book circulation and computer usage hours at Bazan Library and computer usage hours at the Margarita Huantes Learning Center

Desired Future Outcome: 10% annual increase in participation in library and learning center programs

Data Source: City of San Antonio Library and Community Initiatives Department

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 3: Number of events (cultural, health, etc.) and celebrations held in parks and facilities in the planning area

Baseline: Number of park and civic spaces events held in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: 5 % increase in the number of fairs or celebrations held each year.

Data Source: COSA Parks and Recreation Department, COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, Avenida

Guadalupe Association

Frequency of Review: Annually





Economic Development

Indicator 1: Number of new businesses along the commercial corridors

Baseline: Number of existing businesses along commercial corridors in 2006

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number or new, targeted types of businesses over 2006 for 2007 and beyond

Data Source: City of San Antonio Development Services Department Certificate of Occupancy staff, City of San Antonio Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Staff, Westside Development Corporation Asset Mapping

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 2: Vacant commercial properties along Guadalupe Street, Commerce, Zarzamora and Frio City Road

Baseline: Number of Vacant commercial buildings in 2006 along major corridors

Desired Future Outcome: Reduction of vacant commercial properties along corridors

Data Source: Surveys by the Guadalupe Westside Planning Team of the business and property owners along the major commercial corridors, City of San Antonio Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Staff, Westside Development Corporation

Frequency of Review: Every two years





Housing

Indicator 1: New Homes in the planning area.

Baseline: Number of owner-occupied, single-family homes in the planning area built in 2006

Desired Future Outcome: Increase the number of owner-occupied, single-family homes built after the figure calculated for 2006

Data Source: Bexar Appraisal District tax information-compare owner address with house address to determine whether owner-occupied

Frequency of Review: In the first year, analyze the entire planning area. Thereafter, review 2 or 3 neighborhoods per year, rotating throughout the planning area. Begin to focus analysis on areas with higher housing turnover.

Indicator 2: Homes Sold in the planning area

Baseline: Number of homes sold in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Net increase in the number of homes sold over 2007 for 2008 and beyond

Data Source: Bexar County deed registrations (website can be found at: http://www.bcad.org/)

Frequency of Review: In the first year, analyze the entire planning area. Thereafter, review 2 or 3 neighborhoods per year, rotating throughout the planning area. Begin to focus analysis on areas with higher housing turnover.

Indicator 3: Renters participating in available housing services programs

Baseline: Number of renters in the planning area in 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Net increase in the number of renters (either market rate or public housing) who participate in home buyer related support programs

Data Source: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Serves Department, Area Community Development Corporations, Area non-profit housing organizations

Frequency of Review: Annually





Implementation

➤ Indicator 1: New Plan Implementation Team Members

Baseline: Number of Plan Implementation Team members or meetings at the end of 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Net increase in the number of Plan Implementation Team members over

2007 for 2008 and beyond

Data Source: Guadalupe Westside Planning Team

Frequency of Review: Annually

Indicator 2: Establishment of New Neighborhood Associations in Planning Area

Baseline: Current count of Neighborhood Associations in the Planning Area at the end of 2007

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number of Neighborhood Associations with focus south and

west of the Apache Creek

Data Source: City of San Antonio Planning and Community Development and Housing and

Neighborhood Services Departments

Frequency of Review: Annually









Appendix E: Glossary

<u>Accessory building</u> – A building subordinate to the use of the primary building located on the same lot; such as a detached garage, storage or out-building.

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

<u>Adaptive reuse</u> – The development of a new use for an older building or for a building originally designed for a specific purpose.

<u>Alley</u> – A road primarily used to access the rear of residences and businesses - not designed for general traffic.

<u>Amortization</u> – As related to zoning, a method of eliminating nonconforming uses by requiring the termination of the nonconforming use after a specified time period.

<u>Arterial Street</u> – A route used primarily for the movement of traffic, which may be both local and non-local in nature. Several classifications include:

<u>Primary Arterial</u> – A major thoroughfare, with limited at-grade access, which expands and links to the expressway system and is designed primarily for the movement of through traffic between activity centers of medium intensity.

<u>Secondary Arterial</u> – A major thoroughfare, with limited at-grade access which supports the primary arterial system by providing essential system linkages to expressways, primary arterials, medium intensity activity centers.

<u>At-Grade Crossing</u> – The general area where two or more roadways, railways, and/or pathways join or cross. For example, an at-grade railroad crossing has a street going across the railroad tracks.

<u>Bicycle Lane</u> – A portion of the roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles, usually by striping, signing and/or pavement markings.

<u>Bicycle Path</u> – An access route, usually scenic, for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians. OR A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway or road right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way.

Bicycle Trail – A bicycle facility designed to accommodate bike travel on unpaved roads and trails.

<u>Board of Adjustment</u> - Composed of 11 members and 6 alternates appointed by City Council for 2-yr. terms. Hears and rules on exemptions to Unified Development Code (UDC) requirements. May authorize variances to the UDC not contrary to public interest. Appeals to Board decisions are made to district court. Meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 1:30 PM at the Development and Business Services Center Board Room 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.

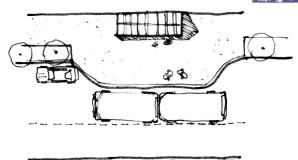
<u>Buffer</u> – A strip of land that physically and/or visually separates two land uses, especially if the uses are incompatible, or to shield or block noise, lights or other nuisances. This can include fences and beams as well as shrubbery and trees.

Building coverage – The percentage of the lot area covered by the building area.





<u>Bus stop bulb</u> – A portion of the sidewalk that extends out to the lane of traffic at a bus stop providing wider sidewalk space and more room for waiting bus passengers and street furniture. This provides a minimum loss of on-street parking by allowing buses to pick up and drop off passengers while stopped in the traffic lane next to the bulb. Buses do not have to reenter the flow of traffic, thus saving valuable transit time.



<u>Bus only lanes</u> – Curb lane segments on high-volume arterials that are dedicated exclusively to buses and other high-occupancy vehicles in order to help the speed and reliability of buses.

<u>Bus pullout/turnout</u> – A section of pavement at a bus stop that allows buses to leave the flow of traffic while stopped to load and unload passengers.

<u>Bus zone landing pad</u> – A paved area between the sidewalk and the curb for bus riders to board and disembark without having to step in the grass or mud in the planting strip. Especially useful for riders in wheelchairs or with strollers.

<u>Census tract</u> – Small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Each census tract is based upon an average population of four thousand people.

<u>Cluster development</u> – A design technique that concentrates buildings in specific areas on the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and/or preservation of environmentally sensitive features.

<u>Collector street</u> – A street that carries traffic from minor streets to the major system of arterial streets and highways.

<u>Community Facilities</u> – Services or conveniences provided for or available to a community. Examples include parks, libraries, fire/police stations, etc.

<u>Charrette</u> – Is a brainstorming exercise that results in a quick visual presentation of the generated ideas.

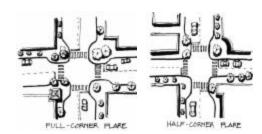
<u>Conservation District</u> – Is a "zoning overlay" (a specific geographic area identified as an "overlay" to the base zoning, but does not change the zoning designation use) that includes the application of neighborhood based design standards, individually tailored to address specific redevelopment issues.

<u>Collector Street</u> – A roadway designed to provide direct access to residential, commercial, industrial and other activity areas with a primary function of collecting and distributing traffic between local access streets and the major thoroughfare system.

COSA - City of San Antonio

<u>Crosswalk</u> – The marked or unmarked portion of the roadway designated for pedestrians to cross the street.

<u>Curb bulb</u> – An extension of the curb line into the roadway. This improves pedestrian crossings by providing better visibility between motorists and pedestrians, shortening the crossing distance, and reducing the time that pedestrians are in the street. They also prevent vehicles from parking in a crosswalk and may encourage motorists to drive more slowly. Intersections may have full or half-corner curb bulbs. Also know as <u>flares</u>.







<u>Curb cut</u> – An opening in the curb where vehicles may enter or leave the roadway. Where there is no curb, the point at which the driveway meets the roadway pavement is considered the curb cut.

<u>Curb radius</u> – Refers to the degree of curvature of the curb at a corner. Other conditions being equal, a large curb radius allows right-turning vehicles to turn more quickly than a small curb radius. A reduced curb radius shortens the pedestrian crossing distance, improves visibility between pedestrians and motorists, reduces the speed at which motorists can turn, and may add parking spaces to the street.

<u>Curb ramp</u> – The area of the sidewalk, usually at the intersection, that allows easy access/transition for wheelchairs, strollers, and other wheeled equipment, between the sidewalk and the street.

<u>Density</u> – the number of families, individuals, dwelling units, or housing structures per unit of land.

<u>Design Guidelines</u> – Design guidelines are intended to provide a framework of design criteria within which physical planning can take place. The guidelines provide suggestions for the design of new homes/businesses and repair/rehabilitation of existing homes/businesses in order to maintain the overall character of the neighborhood. Generally, character-defining elements such as front porches, roof slopes, etc. are emphasized in residential guidelines while setbacks, canopies and signage may be emphasized in commercial guidelines.

<u>Drainage swale</u> – A shallow, grassy drainage channel that accommodates surface water runoff, treating the runoff as it passes through the channel by catching sediments. Used on streets without curbs and gutters. Can be planted with wildflowers or perennials.

<u>Duplex</u> – A building used exclusively for residential purposes containing two dwelling units.

<u>Dwelling</u> – A building or portion of a building designed exclusively for residential occupancy, but not including motels and hotels.

<u>Dwelling unit</u> – A building or portion or a building designed exclusively for residential occupancy by one family and provided with sanitation and cooking facilities.

<u>Effective sidewalk width</u> – The width of the sidewalk area available for walking or wheelchair travel, unobstructed by street furniture, telephone poles or other impediments.

Egress - An exit.

<u>Eminent domain</u> – The authority of a government to take, or authorize the taking of, private property for public use. The Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution requires just compensation for any taking and prohibits the taking of private property for private use unless declared blighted.

<u>Expressway</u> – A limited access, normally grade-separated, thoroughfare designed for the movement of large volumes of vehicular traffic operating at high speeds for long distances, connecting principal or regional activity centers.

<u>Facade</u> – the exterior wall of a building exposed to public view.

<u>Full street closure</u> – A physical barrier that closes the street to motor vehicles. Usually landscaped, a full closure can be build to allow passage of pedestrians, bicycles and wheel chairs.

<u>Grade-separated crossing</u> – An interchange between roadways, railways, or pathways that provides for the movement of traffic on different levels.

<u>Green Building</u> - Development that has minimal environmental impact, is energy and water efficient, utilizes existing infrastructure where possible and uses recycled or recyclable material to create healthier in and outdoor environments.

<u>Greenspace</u> - Wooded and grassy areas that provide sites for recreation and enjoyment of nature, often located in the midst of urban areas that are otherwise occupied by buildings and paved areas.





<u>Historic Tax Credits</u> – Ad Valorem tax (property tax) exemption is available to City of San Antonio home and commercial property owners who substantially restore or renovate their historic properties. If a commercial property is listed on the National Register of Historic Properties or a contributing structure in a National Register Historic District, commercial property owners may be eligible for a federal income tax credit for completing a restoration or renovation of the historic property.

Household – (as defined by the census bureau) Consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit.

<u>Housing Unit</u> – (as defined by the census bureau) A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, is intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters.

<u>HOV</u> – High occupancy vehicle; typically referring to a transit vehicle, carpool, or vanpool.

<u>Infill Development</u> – New buildings constructed on vacant lots or open sites in an area that is predominantly developed.

<u>Kiosk</u> – A small freestanding structure either open or partially closed, where merchandise is displayed, advertised, or sold, or where notices are displayed.

<u>Land Use</u> – The manner in which land is used. For example, low-density residential land uses primarily include single-family houses.

<u>Landscaping Ordinance</u> – Implemented in 1994, the primary purpose of the City's Landscaping Ordinance is to create commercial land uses that not only are attractive but add value to the property. Landscaping includes preservation of existing trees, understory plants, and natural areas in addition to installing new trees and plants.

<u>Linear Parks</u>— Provides a physical link between two or more areas. Linear park trails can accommodate bicycling, hiking, jogging, and walking. The width of a linear park system is important because the amount of land included in the corridor is intended to reflect a park-like environment.

Livable Wage – An income sufficient to meet a family's basic needs.

<u>Live/Work Units</u> – Living units which also are zoned to allow small businesses to operate from a portion of the structure, generally identified by small retail or service oriented businesses or artist studies.

<u>Local Access Street</u> – A roadway, primarily a residential street, designed to provide direct access to individual homes, shops, abutting land, and similar minor traffic destinations with no provision for through traffic.

<u>Marketing Studies</u> – A detailed study of the potential consumers in a certain area. This type of study helps businesses determine whether or not it would be beneficial to them to locate to, develop in, or service an area.

Master Plan – The City's Master Plan Policies were adopted May 1997. The Master Plan Policies are intended to provide guidance in the evaluation of future decisions on land use, infrastructure improvements, transportation, and other issues, and ordinances that are proposed and considered after the adoption of the Master Plan Policies. It should be consistent with the relevant goals and policies contained in the Plan. The primary objectives of master plans are to coordinate public and private investment; minimize conflict between land uses; influence and manage the development of the community; increase both the benefits and cost effectiveness of public investment; predict infrastructure and service needs in advance of demand; and ensure that community facilities are located to best serve the community.

Microenterprise – A small business entity, usually employing less than five people.





<u>Mixed-Income Housing</u> - Residential developments that promote accessibility to individuals of various income levels to encourage more economically integrated neighborhoods.

<u>Mixed-Use Development</u> - Development that incorporates two or more of the following major land use types; residential, office or retail within a single project.

<u>Node</u> – A center of activity or development, often located at a major intersection.

Off-street parking — Publicly or privately owned parking outside the street right-of-way.



Example of a Mixed Use Development: Residential above Retail

<u>Open Space</u> – Land and/or water area with its surface open to the sky or predominantly undeveloped, which is set aside to serve the purposes of providing park and recreation opportunities, conserving valuable resources, and structuring urban development and form.

Overlay Zoning – Is a zoning classification which defines an addition set of requirements over and above the base zoning requirements.

<u>Pedestrian friendly</u> – Describing an environment that is pleasant and inviting for people to experience on foot; specifically, offering sensory appeal, safety, street amenities such as plantings and furniture, good lighting, easy visual and physical access to buildings, and diverse activities.

<u>Pedestrian refuge island</u> – A defined area in the center of the street that protects pedestrians from moving traffic and provides a safe place to wait to cross the street. They allow the pedestrian to cross one half of the roadway with a safe place to stop before crossing the second half of the roadway.

<u>Pedestrian scale lighting</u> – Overhead street lighting that is typically over the sidewalk instead of the roadway, and at a lower height than typical street light fixtures; providing illumination for pedestrians instead of motorists.

<u>Planning Commission</u> – Created by ordinance with the responsibility for reviewing and approving applications for the division and development of land and recommends amendments and addition to the master plan. Has nine members appointed by City Council for two-year terms. Meets the 2^{nd} and 4^{th} Wednesday of each month at 2:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center Board Room 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.

<u>Planning Commission / City Council Recognition</u> – The Planning Commission reviews community plans to ensure the document is inclusive, consistent with city policies and an accurate reflection of the community's values. After Planning Commission recognition, the plan is forwarded to City Council for adoption as a component of the City's Comprehensive Master Plan. An approved plan is used by city departments, boards and commissions as a guide for decision-making.

<u>Planting strip</u> – The street right-of-way area lying between the constructed curb and the sidewalk.

<u>Residential Parking Zone</u> – A designated zone in which on-street parking for the general public is restricted. Residents of the area are exempted from the parking restrictions by permit.

<u>Right-of-way(ROW)</u> – 1) A strip of land platted, dedicated, condemned,, established by prescription, or otherwise legally established for the use of pedestrians, vehicles or utilities; 2) the legal right of one vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian or device to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle, bicycle pedestrian or device.





Roundabout – A raised traffic island, usually landscaped, located in the middle of an intersection of arterial streets. Similar to a traffic circle but located in a busier intersection at a larger scale. Traffic circulates counter-clockwise around the island. Cars in the roundabout have the right of way, while cars entering must yield. Traffic slows but does not stop because left turns are not possible.



Example: Roundabout Design

<u>Sandwich boards</u> – Stand-up A-shaped signs often placed on the sidewalk or street right-of-way to advertise a business or an attraction.

<u>Sanitary Sewer</u> – A piped system which is owned, operated, and maintained by a local municipality or sanitary district, and that is designated to carry only sewage.

<u>School Zone</u> – An established reduced speed area around a school.

<u>Setback</u> – The required or actual placement of a building a specified distance away from a road, property line or other structure.

Shoulder – The paved or unpaved area between the roadway edge and the property line.

Sign Ordinance – Rules and regulations that govern the posting of signs in a city.

<u>Single-family detached dwelling</u> – A dwelling that is designed for and occupied by only one family and surrounded by open space or yards and is not attached to any other dwelling.

<u>Street closure – partial</u> – A curb bulb that physically blocks one direction of traffic at an intersection on an otherwise two-way street.

<u>Street furniture</u> – Accessories and amenities placed on sidewalks for the convenience and accommodation of pedestrians. These may include such things as benches or other seating, trash receptacles, drinking fountains planter, kiosks, clocks, newspaper dispensers, or telephones.

<u>Streetscape</u> – The visual character of a street as determined by elements such as structures, greenery, driveways, open space, view, and other natural and man-made components.

<u>Street tree</u> – A tree planted within the public right-of-way. Street trees can create comfortable, pedestrian-scale spaces, provide shade, reduce heat and absorb pollutants.

<u>Street tree grates</u> – Grates, usually metal and often decorative, that cover street tree pits and allow air and water to reach the soil.

<u>T-intersection</u> – The meeting of two streets, usually perpendicular, where one street does not continue through.

<u>Townhouse</u> – A one-family dwelling in a row of at least three such units in which each unit has its own front and rear access to the outside and each unit is separated from another unit by one or more common fire resistant walls.

<u>Traffic calming</u> – Of or relating to transportation techniques, programs, or facilities intended to slow the movement of motor vehicles.

<u>Traffic circle</u> – Raised circular islands constructed in the center of an intersection of two local streets that cause motorists to decrease speed in order to maneuver around the circle. Can take the place of a 4-way stop sign. Similar to a roundabout but at a smaller scale.





<u>Transit oriented development</u> (TOD) – Similar to traditional neighborhood development, but typically incorporates higher densities and an orientation to transit and pedestrian travel. Retail services and other uses are clustered in a "town center" and a range of housing densities are offered, providing an alternative to typical suburban growth patterns. Usually a 1/4 mile radius around a transit stop and core commercial area that is designed to emphasize a pedestrian-oriented environment where it is convenient for residents and employees to travel by transit, bicycle or foot, as well as by car.

<u>Two-way left turn lane</u> – A lane in the center of the street that can be used by left-turning vehicles traveling in either direction.

<u>Uncontrolled intersection</u> – An intersection where the right-of-way is not controlled by a stop sign, yield sign, or traffic signal.

<u>Urban Sprawl</u> - A development pattern characterized by low-density, isolated and unregulated development extending away from an urban core that results in greater dependence on cars and inefficient utilization of infrastructure.

<u>Walkable Community</u> - A community that is pedestrian oriented, where connectivity between housing, retail, schools and community facilities is prioritized to ensure accessibility by walking or bicycling.

<u>Zoning</u> – Regulates density and land use. Zoning is a key tool for carrying out planning policy.

Zoning Commission - Created by ordinance with the responsibility for making recommendations to City Council on applications for changes in zoning and boundaries of zoning districts. Has eleven members



Example: Walkable Neighborhood

appointed by City Council with one from each council district and the Mayor; serving overlapping two-year terms. Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 1:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center Board Room 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.

<u>Zoning Ordinance</u> – Rules and regulations that govern the way land is zoned (separated according to land uses) in a city.









Appendix F: Contact Information

The following list is a quick reference of some of the organizations referenced in this Community Plan. General City Information can also be obtained at www.sanntonio.gov

City Customer Service: 311

City Planning and Community Development Department: 207-7873

Avenida Guadalupe Association: 223-3151

AACOG City of San Antonio - Community Initiatives

Alamo Area Council of Governments 207-8190

362-5200

223-3151

City of San Antonio - Cultural Affairs

Alamo Community College 222-2787 733-2000

Animal Care Services 207-1111 207-6650

City of San Antonio - Economic Development

City of San Antonio - Development Services

AVANCE 207-8080 220-1788

City of San Antonio - Environmental Services

Avenida Guadalupe Association 207-6440

City of San Antonio — Library Division

Bexar Humane Society 207-2500

Bexar Humane Society 207-250

City of San Antonio - Master Gardeners

Bexar Land Trust 467-6575 222-8430

City of San Antonio - Neighborhood Services

Boy Scouts 207-5400 341-8611

City of San Antonio - Parks and Recreation

Calderon Boys and Girls Club 207-8297 434-4383

City of San Antonio - Planning and Community

Casa de Confianza Development 222-2121 207-7873

City of San Antonio - Code Compliance City of San Antonio - Public Works

207-8200 207-8068





Conservation Society 224-6163

COPS / Metro Alliance

Citizens Organized for Public Service

222-2367

CPS Energy

City Public Service Emergency 353-4357

CPS Energy

General 353-2222

Esperanza Peace and Justice Center

228-0201

Fire Department

207-8492

Girl Scouts

228-0815

Gladys Harboth Animal Resource

351-SPAY (7729)

Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center

271-3151

Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

225-0462

KSAB

Keep San Antonio Beautiful, Inc,

207-6460

Making Connections

224-5026

Metropolitan Health District

207-8780

MPO

Metropolitan Planning Organization

230-6902

Our Lady of the Lake University

434-6711

Police

Non-Emergency 207-7273

Police

Emergency 911

Project Quest

270-4690

SAHA

San Antonio Housing Authority

477-6133

SARA

San Antonio River Authority

227-1373

SAISD

San Antonio Independent School District

299-5500

Small Business First Point

207-3900

SNAP

Spay/Neuter Animal Program

673-7722

St. Mary's University

436-3011

TX Diabetes Institute

358-7000

United Way

352-7000

US Corp of Engineers

817-978-2300

UTSA

University of Texas, San Antonio

458-4011

UTSA Small Business Development

800-689-1912

VIA Metropolitan Transit

362-2000

Westside Chamber of Commerce

541-8880





Appendix G: Letters of Support



March 23, 2007

Emil Moncivais, FAICP, AIA, CNU Director, Planning Department Post Office Box 839966 San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

RE: Guadalupe Westside Community Plan

Dear Mr. Moncivais:

The San Antonio - Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is pleased to present this letter of support concerning the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan. Your staff's dedication in producing a comprehensive strategy is commendable. The MPO appreciated the opportunity to participate and be involved with the coordination, planning and desired outcomes as they were developed. We look forward to working with the community as the strategy is implemented.

The plan suggests several activities the MPO is involved with such as activities related to the Walkable Community Program. The program consists of Walkable Community Workshops, Safe Route to School Workshops, bicycle/pedestrian safety classes and bicycle rodeos. The Bicycle/Pedestrian Transportation Planner is available to discuss the feasibility of these activities in the community. Each activity is designed to assist in identifying measures to make the community a more bicycle and friendly environment.

Once again, we look forward to cooperating with all partners involved in making San Antonio a safer place for pedestrians and bicyclists. The MPO is available to assist with all transportation issues.

Sincerely,

Isidro Martinez Interim Director,

Dsidro S. Marting

San Antonio - Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization

1021 San Pedro, Suite 2200 – San Antonio, Texas 78212 – (210) 227-8651 TDD 1 (800) 735-2989 - Fax (210) 227-9321 www.sametroplan.org





March 13, 2007

Mr. Emil R. Moncivais
Director, Planning and Community Development Department
City of San Antonio
1901 S. Alamo St.
San Antonio TX 78204

RE: Guadalupe WestTown Community Plan

Dear Mr. Moncivais:

On behalf of VIA Metropolitan Transit, thank you for the opportunity to be involved in the Guadalupe WestTown Community Plan process, and for the chance to review and provide comments on the draft plan.

Upon VIA staff review, we have no relevant comments to offer regarding the document. Your staff has included our input and addressed comments that VIA has provided previously.

For your staff's use, I have enclosed information regarding VIA's Smart Commute program. Some of the routes within the Guadalupe WestTown area fall within this innovative loan program that assists homebuyers located close to VIA bus routes. I think this may be of interest to many potential homebuyers in this area.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on this draft plan. VIA looks forward to working with you, your staff and the community in its implementation. Should you have any questions, please feel free to at 210-362-2092 or manjiri.akalkotkar@viainfo.net.

Best regards,

Manjiri Akalkotkar, AIA

Acting Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

dealkoth

cc: John M. Milam, President and CEO enclosure: Smart Commute Information



March 29, 2007

Emil Moncivais Director Planning and Community Development Department City of San Antonio P.O. Box 839966 San Antonio, Texas 78283

Dear Mr. Moncivais:

ACCION Texas each year reaches out to small businesses without access to affordable credit from commercial lending institutions. Since 1994, our nonprofit has offered loans and financial education to help low and moderate income Texans strengthen their businesses, stabilize and increase their incomes, create additional employment, and contribute to the revitalization of their communities.

ACCION Texas has worked closely with the leadership of the City of San Antonio, where we maintain our headquarters, to better the lives of the city's residents. We have made loans to thousands of worthy San Antonio entrepreneurs to start or grow their businesses. Statewide, our loans to date total more than \$51 million.

ACCION Texas recently celebrated the opening of our newest ACCION Texas office, established on San Antonio's West Side in the Wells Fargo Bank in the Las Palmas shopping center. We are reaching out to more West Side residents every day with the support of the San Antonio Area Foundation, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and others.

ACCION Texas fully supports the efforts by the San Antonio Planning and Community Development Department to grow the West Side's economic base through initiatives such as the proposed Guadalupe Westside Community Plan. Moreover, we feel the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan as a smart, socially responsible proposal to revitalize and enrich San Antonio's West Side.

Please contact me at any time about any assistance I can provide to your important efforts for the people and businesses of our city's West Side.

Jame Barrera

Sincerely,

President & CEO



J. Oscar Ramirez Executive Director

Board of Directors

Theresa De La Haya President

Irene G. Aguilar

Elvira Cisneros

Guadalupe O. Espinosa

Daniel V. Garcia

Katy Garza

David Limon

Enrique Sanchez

Yolanda P. Sosa

Theodore S. Turner

March 28, 2007

Emil Moncevais COSA- Planning & Community Development Department P.O. Box 839966 San Antonio, Texas 78283

Dear Mr. Moncevais:

On behalf of the Avenida Guadalupe Association (AGA), we want to lend our support to the adoption and implementation of the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan (GWCP). As you are aware, the AGA has been involved with this process from the beginning. We were in fact the applicant group for this plan. At the request of our neighborhood residents we entered the competitive process of securing a community plan and once chosen, this organization and many others began meeting and planning. Since December 2005, AGA has, as an organization and through some of its individual members been an integral part of the Planning Team that has met faithfully since then. From Planning Team meetings, to Technical Advisory Committee meetings, to Public/Community Meetings, to Sub-Committee chapter meetings, and of course through the Design Charrette, we have been involved. Our community has also been involved and engaged in this process. We have helped in any way possible, from hosting many of the meetings in our offices, to hosting Public/Community meetings in our Community Center or helping to secure the locations for those meetings, to getting the word out about all of the meetings. Our board members, committee members, and staff have all been a part of this process from its inception and we are committed to ensuring that this plan will be implemented in our community. Throughout this year and a half long process we have been fortunate to forge new collaborations with other organizations and interested individuals. Therefore we feel strongly that we, along with other organizations and interested individuals will carry forth the goals, objectives, and action steps set out in the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan (GWCP). This plan will not sit on a shelf and will not be forgotten any time soon.

The mission of the Avenida Guadalupe Association is to revitalize the neighborhood by directing efforts that will lead to attracting new businesses and light industry, by improving traffic flow and street conditions, by creating jobs, and by improving the economic conditions and bettering the standard of living of the residents and merchants in the project area. Obviously this plan falls right in line with our mission, and gives us direction as well as guidelines for implementation. The AGA operates through its seven committees. Five of those committees have been given the charge of splitting up the respective chapters of this plan and ensuring that the goals, objectives, and action steps are carried out.

For example our Resident's Information Committee will take on the Housing Chapter; Business Development Committee will take on the Economic Development Chapter, and the Design & Planning Committee will take on the Avenida Guadalupe Corridor Strategic Revitalization Plan, and so on.

Although the planning process is coming to an end, our work is just beginning! We encourage and invite all of you to visit us again in a few months, a year, a few years, and so on. You will see the difference! This document has been the result of dedication and commitment by community organizations, neighborhood associations, residents and businesses in the community over the last year and a half.

Sincerely,

J. Oscar Ramirez
Executive Director

TO: Sc. Paul Steet Baltimore, MD 21202 410-347-0690 BAN 410 S4T-6684



The Annie E. Casey Foundation

April 2, 2007

Emil Moncivais, FAICP, AIA, CNV
Director
City of San Antonio Planning and Community
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283

Dear Mr. Moncivais:

Please consider this letter a statement of support for the guidance and leadership work you and your staff have provided to the Guadalupe West Side Community Plan.

CONNECTIONS San Antonio

I have been a member of the planning committee and attended many of the corroborative meetings and charettes developed by your department. I commend you and the City for the fine young staff assigned to the process. They are committed, energetic, respectful of community, and very willing to work long and late hours.

I also commend the leadership and support provided by the Avenida Guadalupe Association staff. They served as strong leaders and the bridge between city and community residents. I would be remiss if I did not also commend all of the residents and community members that have given so freely of their time and talents.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation and, more specifically, the *Making Connections-San Antonio (MC-SA)* initiative, wholly supports this effort and has been delighted to be an active participant. The *MC-SA* initiative has been committed to transforming neighborhoods and strengthening families. The plan, and equally important the process that created the plan, reflect the community's sensitive; collaborative spirit, and public will needed to transform this neighborhood and improve the futures of the residents of all our community. The goals and objectives of this plan, while long and detailed, are the painstaking work of many residents committed to revitalizing the future of the area.

I am committed to the effort and respectfully request the members of the San Antonio City Council and the Mayor to approve this plan.

Sincerely:

Victor Azios

Senior Associate/Site Leader

The Annie E. Casey Foundation/Making Connections-San Antonio

XC: Andrea Giles & Staff

Oscar Ramirez, Avenida Guadalupe

College of Architecture Office of the Dean

April 11, 2007

Emil Moucivais, FAICP, AIA, CNU
Director
Planning and Community Development Department
City of San Antonio
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283-3966

Dear Emil.

I would like to take this opportunity to offer the support of the UTSA College of Architecture for the proposed "Guadalupe Westside Community Plan: A guide for action, innovation, and revitalization." This is a highly valuable undertaking that can have an extremely positive impact on the community. The vision proposed in the plan can increase the sense of community and create a pedestrian oriented corridor for all generations of residents.

Recently the College of Architecture was pleased to contribute to these planning efforts, by having its faculty, and graduate and undergraduate students participate in the strategic revitalization charrette. We are committed to further collaborations with the city on this project, as it reflects our educational mission and provides our faculty and students with important community involvement and partnerships.

Please contact me if the College of Architecture can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Julius M. Gribou, AIA, IIDA

Dean

JMG/mk

RESOLUTION NO. 07-03-05

RECOMMENDING THE GUADALUPE WESTSIDE COMMUNITY PLAN, AN AREA BOUNDED BY COMMERCE STREET TO THE NORTH, ALAZAN CREEK TO THE EAST, HWY 90 AND FRIO CITY ROAD TO THE SOUTH, AND SW 19TH STREET TO THE WEST, TO THE SAN ANTONIO CITY COUNCIL TO BECOME A COMPONENT OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN AS IT CONFORMS TO THE APPROVAL CRITERIA SET FORTH IN THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE, SECTION 35-420, PERTAINING TO "COMPREHENSIVE, NEIGHBORHOOD, COMMUNITY, AND PERIMETER PLANS."

WHEREAS, the 1997 Master Plan Neighborhood Goal 2 calls for strengthening neighborhood plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has approved the 1998 Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program; and

WHEREAS, the *Unified Development Code* (adopted May 3, 2001), Section 35-420, sets forth provisions for the development and approval of Comprehensive, Neighborhood, Community and Perimeter Plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has reviewed the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, Section 35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 28, 2007.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1: The Guadalupe Westside Community Plan attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference is to be submitted to the City Council with this Commission's recommendation for approval by the City Council that it be adopted as a component to the City's Comprehensive Master Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS 28 day of March 2007.

Approved:

Murray H. Van Eman

Chairman,

San Antonio Planning Commission

Attest:

Executive Secretary

San Antonio Planning Commission

AN ORDINANCE

2007-05-03-0508

ADOPTING THE GUADALUPE WESTSIDE COMMUNITY PLAN AS A COMPONENT OF THE MASTER PLAN OF THE CITY IN AN AREA BOUNDED BY COMMERCE STREET TO THE NORTH; ALAZAN CREEK TO THE EAST; HWY 90 AND FRIO CITY ROAD TO THE SOUTH; AND SW 19TH STREET TO THE WEST.

WHEREAS, the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan includes approximately 3 square miles and 23,000 residents and is bounded by Commerce Street to the north; Alazan Creek to the east; Hwy 90 and Frio City Road to the south; and SW 19th Street to the west; and

WHEREAS, the planning process was initiated in November 2005, a Planning Team established, and ten Community Meetings and Public Workshops were held; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission reviewed the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan on March 14, 2007 and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, §35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 14, 2007, and the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan as an addendum to the neighborhood component of the Master Plan adopted May 29, 1997; NOW THEREFORE;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1. The Guadalupe Westside Community Plan is hereby adopted as a component of the Master Plan of the City of San Antonio. A copy of the plan is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes as Attachment I.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect on May 13, 2007.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 3rd day of May, 2007.

ATTEST: City Clerk

PHIL HARDBERGER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Agenda Voting Results

Name:

P-1.

Date:

05/03/07

Time:

04:03:38 PM

Vote Type:

Multiple selection

Description: P-1. PLAN AMENDMENT (District 5): An Ordinance adopting the Guadalupe Westside Community Plan as a component of the Master Plan of the City in an area bounded by Commerce Street to the north; Alazan Creek to the east; Hwy 90 and Frio City Road to the south; and SW 19th Street to the west. Staff and Planning Commission recommend Approval.

| Voter | Group | Status | Yes | No | Abstain |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----|---------|
| ROGER O. FLORES | DISTRICT 1 | | × | | |
| SHEILA D. MCNEIL | DISTRICT 2 | | × | | |
| ROLAND GUTIERREZ | DISTRICT 3 | | x | | |
| RICHARD PEREZ | DISTRICT 4 | | × | | |
| PATTI RADLE | DISTRICT 5 | | × | | |
| DELICIA HERRERA | DISTRICT 6 | | × | | |
| ELENA K. GUAJARDO | DISTRICT 7 | | x | | |
| ART A. HALL | DISTRICT 8 | | x - | | |
| KEVIN A. WOLFF | DISTRICT 9 | | × | | |
| CHIP HAASS | DISTRICT_10 | Not present | | | |
| MAYOR PHIL HARDBERGER | MAYOR | | × | | |